

that the account has been frozen and that until the account balance including any applicable interest, penalties, and administrative costs are paid, all future filings, must be accompanied by a certified or cashier's check or a money order. The Commission reserves the right to refuse to maintain an account which is repeatedly delinquent.

(b) *Suspension or revocation of tariff or insurance filing privileges.* If the account holder fails to satisfy all claims for tariff or insurance filing fees including applicable interest, penalties, and the administrative costs of collection of the debt, the Commission may suspend or prohibit a tariff or insurance filing fee account holder from submitting tariff or insurance filings in its own name or on behalf of others.

(c) *Suspension or revocation of certificates, licenses, or permits granted by the Commission.* The Commission may suspend or revoke any certificates, permits, or licenses which the Commission has granted to an account holder or other debtor for any inexcusable, prolonged, or repeated failure or refusal to pay a delinquent debt.

(d) *Procedures for suspension or revocation of filing privileges or certificates, licenses, or permits for failure to pay tariff or insurance filing fees.* Before suspending or revoking an account holder's privilege to submit tariff or insurance filings or suspending or revoking any certificate, license, or permit which the Commission has granted to any account holder, the Commission shall issue to the account holder an order to show cause why the tariff or insurance filing privilege or any certificate, license, or permit should not be suspended or revoked. The Commission shall allow the debtor no more than 30 days to pay the debt in full including applicable interest, penalties, and administrative costs of collection of the delinquent debt. The Commission may suspend or revoke any certificate, license, permit, approval or filing privilege at the end of this period upon a finding of willful noncompliance with the Commission's order. If any certificate, license, permit, or filing privilege is revoked under this authority of this part, a new application with appropriate fees must be made to the Commission, and all previous delinquent

debts of the debtor to the Commission must be paid before the Commission will consider such application.

(e) *Other sanctions.* The remedies and sanctions available to the Commission in this area are not exclusive. The Commission may impose other sanctions, where permitted by law for any inexcusable, prolonged, or repeated failure of a debtor to pay such claim. In such cases, the Commission will provide notice and a hearing, as required by law, to the debtor prior to the imposition of any such sanctions.

§ 1018.26 Disputed debts.

(a) A debtor who disputes a debt shall explain why the debt is incorrect in fact or law within 30 days from the date that the initial demand letter was mailed. The debtor may support the explanation by submitting affidavits, statements certified under penalty of perjury, canceled checks, or other relevant evidence.

(b) The Commission may extend the interest waiver period as described in § 1018.30(j) pending a final determination of the existence or amount of the debt.

(c) The Commission may investigate the facts involved in the dispute and if necessary, the Commission may arrange for a conference at which the debtor may present evidence and arguments in support of the debtor's positions.

§ 1018.27 Contracting for collection services.

The Commission may contract for collection services in order to recover delinquent debts. However, the Commission retains the authority to resolve disputes, compromise claims, suspend or terminate collection action, and initiate enforced collection through litigation. When appropriate, the Commission shall contract in accordance with 4 CFR 102.6.

§ 1018.28 Collection by administrative offset.

(a) The Commission may administratively undertake collection by offset on each claim which is liquidated or certain in amount in accordance with the guidelines and the standards contained in 4 CFR 102.2, 102.3, and 102.4